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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/805,075

03/19/2004

Jeffrey D. Johnson

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7921

38706

7590

07/02/2008

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EXAMINER

CHONG, KIMBERLY

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1635

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

07/02/2008

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/805,075	<b>Applicant(s)</b> JOHNSON ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> KIMBERLY CHONG	<b>Art Unit</b> 1635	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 April 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 21 and 35-37 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 21, 35-37 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 21, 35-37 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Request for Continued Examination***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 04/17/2008 has been entered.

### ***Status of Application/Amendment/Claims***

Applicant's response filed 04/17/2008 has been considered. Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from the previous office action 10/18/2007 are hereby withdrawn. The following rejections and/or objections are either newly applied or are reiterated and are the only rejections and/or objections presently applied to the instant application. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

With entry of the amendment filed on 04/17/2008, claims 21 and 35-37 are pending and currently under examination in the application.

### ***Claim Objections***

Claims 21 and 35-37 are objected to because the claim recites the method is for identifying an agent for treating a diabetic individual with impaired glucose-induced

Art Unit: 1635

insulin secretion and step (iv) requires administering the agent to a “pre-diabetic animal”, which would not have impaired glucose-induced insulin secretion and therefore it is unclear how the pre-diabetic animal could be used to identify an agent used to treat an individual with impaired glucose-induced insulin secretion by measuring whether or not the agent improves the response to glucose.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 21 and 35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyers et al. (US 20020009779), Newgard et al. (US Patent No. 5/854,067, hereinafter referred to as ‘Patent '067’) and Liang et al. (J. of Biological Chemistry, 1990. Vol. 265: 16863-16866).

The instant claims are drawn to a method of identifying an agent for treating a diabetic individual having impaired glucose-induced insulin secretion, the method comprising contacting a candidate agent with a polypeptide having glucose phosphorylating activity that comprises at least 20 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO. 2, determining the binding of the agent to the polypeptide, selecting an agent that decrease the activity of the polypeptide, administering the agent to a diabetic or pre-diabetic animal, determining the response to the animal to glucose and select an agent

Art Unit: 1635

that improves the response to glucose. The claims are further drawn the polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO. 2 and wherein the contacting step comprises contacting a cell that expresses the polypeptide or an expression vector and contacting a pancreatic islet cell with a candidate agent.

Meyers et al. teach a method of identifying candidate test compounds or agents which bind to a polypeptide having glucose phosphorylating activity, identified as 50365 polypeptide (see paragraph 0224). The 50365 polypeptide taught by Meyers et al. is identical to the instantly claimed polypeptide having SEQ ID NO. 2 and therefore comprises SEQ ID NO. 2 (see attached sequence search cited as SEQ ID No. 5).

Meyers et al. teach the 50365 polypeptide is a novel hexokinase family member and teach hexokinases are important for normal glycolytic activity and irregularities in their function can lead to disorders such as diabetes (see paragraph 0004-0005) and teach the novel hexokinase comprises homologous regions to known hexokinases (see pages 3 and 4). Meyers et al. teach a host cell comprising said polypeptide and further teach an expression vector comprising said polypeptide (see paragraph 0007). Meyers et al. teach binding of said candidate test compound or agent with the 50365 polypeptide and determining whether the test compound or agent binds to said polypeptide by assaying for the 50365 activity (see paragraph 0224-0226) wherein said contacting of said candidate agent with the 50365 polypeptide occurs in a host cell expressing said polypeptide (see paragraph 0230). Meyers et al. teach a method of administering said agent, identified as capable of binding and modulating expression of 50365 polypeptide, to a subject at risk of a disorder or having a disorder associated with increased

Art Unit: 1635

expression of said 50365 polypeptide and preventing in a subject, said disorder wherein the disorder is diabetes (see paragraph 0379-0382 and 0392 and 0068). The method of preventing diabetes in a subject would meet the limitation of determining the response of the animal to glucose since glucose metabolism and modulation thereof is directly related to diabetes (see paragraph 0055-0057 and 0068). Meyers et al. do not teach identifying an agent for treating a diabetic individual having impaired glucose-induced secretion or teach the steps of determining the response of an animal to glucose comprising determining the level of glucose-induced insulin and contacting a pancreatic islet cell with a candidate agent.

Patent '067 teach islet B-cell function is impaired in individuals who suffer from diabetes and teach the role hexokinase has in regulating glucose which is essential for signaling insulin secretion (see column 1). Patent '067 teach methods of treating impaired glucose induced insulin secretion by administering cells that secrete insulin in response to glucose however this treatment is impaired due to increased levels of hexokinase (see column 2). Patent '067 teach methods of inhibiting hexokinases in methods of improving responses to glucose in the treatment of diabetes (see column 2).

Liang et al. teach isolating pancreatic islet cells and a method of determining the level of glucose- induced insulin secretion in pancreatic cells (see Figure 1).

It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identify agents that inhibit the novel hexokinase identified by Meyers et al. for a method of treating a diabetic individual having an impaired glucose-induced insulin secretion, as taught by Patent '067. It would have further been obvious to one of

Art Unit: 1635

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the method of determining the level of glucose-induced insulin secretion, as taught by Liang et al. in the method of identifying a candidate agent that regulates glucose metabolism as claimed and to use a pancreatic islet cell in the methods of identifying a candidate agent that regulates glucokinase activity.

It would have been obvious to try the novel hexokinase polypeptide taught by Meyers et al. in an assay for identifying agents for treating a diabetic individual having impaired glucose-induced insulin secretion given Patent '067 teach the role of hexokinases have in diabetes and the importance of inhibiting the activity of hexokinase in methods of treating impaired glucose induced insulin secretion. One would have wanted to identify agents that could inhibit the novel hexokinase identified by Meyers given Meyers et al. and Patent '067 teach hexokinases are important for normal glycolytic activity and irregularities in their function can lead to disorders such as diabetes and further controlling expression of such enzymes could improve an individual's response to treatment of diabetes. In the assay taught by Meyers et al. one of skill in the art would have wanted to be able to determine the response of the animal to glucose using the method taught by Liang et al. because Liang et al. teach glucose is a important determinant of glucokinase activity i.e. hexokinase activity, in pancreatic cells (see page 16865) and because the activity of glucokinase plays a crucial role in metabolic disorders involving glucose, such as diabetes, it would be important to monitor the response of glucose, particularly in a methods of treating diabetes, as taught by Meyers et al. and Patent '067. Further. Liang et al. determining the role of

Art Unit: 1635

hexokinases is important in the metabolism-dependent process of insulin synthesis (see past paragraph page 16866). Moreover, one of skill in the art would have wanted to use an pancreatic islet cell in the assay taught by Meyers et al. because Patent '067 teach the importance of islet cells in the recognition of glucose and these cells are critical to the control of blood glucose uptake (see column 1) and therefore the islet cell would be an important cell to determine the response to glucose in diabetic subjects.

One of skill in the art would have reasonably expected to be able to use the novel hexokinase taught by Meyers et al. in an assay to identify agents for treating a diabetic individual given hexokinases are known to play a role in diabetes and given Meyers et al. teach said novel hexokinase has homologous regions to known hexokinases with the known activity of glucose phosphorylation.

Thus, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, the invention is *prima facie* obvious to one of skill in the art.

### ***Response to Applicant's Arguments***

#### ***Re: Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The rejection of claims 21, 23 and 34-37 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyers et al. (US 20020009779) and Liang et al. (J. of Biological Chemistry, 1990. Vol. 265: 16863-16866) is withdrawn in view of the new grounds of rejection above and therefore response to Applicant's argument is moot.

### ***Sequence Alignment***



Art Unit: 1635

RESULT 1  
US-09-861-801-2  
; Sequence 2, Application US/09861801  
; Patent No. US20020009779A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Meyers, Rachel A.  
; APPLICANT: Williamson, Mark  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: 50365, A NOVEL HEXOKINASE FAMILY MEMBER  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND USES THEREFOR  
; FILE REFERENCE: 10448-055001  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/861,801  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-21  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/205,508  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-19  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 5  
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0  
; SEQ ID NO 2  
; LENGTH: 917  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
US-09-861-801-2

Query Match 100.0%; Score 4717; DB 3; Length 917;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;  
Matches 917; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps  
0;

Qy 1 MFAVHLMIFYFSKLEQIKKVDRFLYHMRSLDDTLDDIMRRFRAEMEKGLAKDTNPTAA 60  
|  
Db 1 MFAVHLMIFYFSKLEQIKKVDRFLYHMRSLDDTLDDIMRRFRAEMEKGLAKDTNPTAA 60

Qy 61 VKMLPTFVRAIPDGSENGEFLSLDLGGSKFRVLKVQVAEEGKRHVQMESQFYPTPNEIIR  
120  
|  
Db 61 VKMLPTFVRAIPDGSENGEFLSLDLGGSKFRVLKVQVAEEGKRHVQMESQFYPTPNEIIR  
120

Qy 121 GNGIELFEYVADCLADFMKTKDLKHKKLPLGLTFSFPCRQTKLEEGVLLSWTKKFKARGV  
180  
|  
Db 121 GNGIELFEYVADCLADFMKTKDLKHKKLPLGLTFSFPCRQTKLEEGVLLSWTKKFKARGV  
180

Qy 181 QD TDVVSRLTKAMRRHKDMDVDILALVNDTVGTMMTCAYDDPYCEVGVIIGTGTNACYME  
240  
|  
Db 181 QD TDVVSRLTKAMRRHKDMDVDILALVNDTVGTMMTCAYDDPYCEVGVIIGTGTNACYME  
240

Qy 241 DMSNIDLVEGDEGRMCINTEWGAFGDDGALEDIRTEFDRELDLGS LNPGKQLFEKMISGL  
300  
|  
Db 241 DMSNIDLVEGDEGRMCINTEWGAFGDDGALEDIRTEFDRELDLGS LNPGKQLFEKMISGL  
300

Art Unit: 1635

QY 301 YLGELVRLILLKMAKAGLLFGGEKSSALHTKGKIETRHVAAMEKYKEGLANTREILVDLG  
360

Db 301 YLGELVRLILLKMAKAGLLFGGEKSSALHTKGKIETRHVAAMEKYKEGLANTREILVDLG  
360

Qy 361 LEPSEADCI~~AVQ~~HVCTIVSFRSANLCAAALAAILTRLRENKKVERLRTTVGMDGTLYKI~~H~~  
420

Db 361 LEPSEADCI<sup>1</sup>AVQHVCTIVSFRSANLCAAALAAILTRLRENKKVERLR<sup>2</sup>TTVGM<sup>3</sup>DGTLYKI<sup>4</sup>H  
420

QY 421 PQYPKRLHKVVRLVPSCDVRFLLESSTGKGAAMVTAVASRVQAQRKQIDRVLALFQLT  
480

Db 421 PQYPKRLHKVVRLVPSCDVRFLLESSTGAAMVTAVASRVQAQRKQIDRVLALFQLT  
480

Qy 481 REQLVDVQAKMRAELEYGLKKKSHGLATVRMLPTYVCGLPDGTEKGKFLALDLGGTNFRV  
540

Db 481 REQLVDVQAKMRAELEYGLKKKSHGLATVRMLPTYVCGLPDGTEKGKFLALDLGGTNFRV  
540

Qy 541 LLVKIRSGRRSVRMYNKF AIPLEIMQGTGEELFDHIVQCIADFLDYMGLKGASLPLGFT  
600

Db 541 LLVKIRSGRRSVRMYNKFIFAIPLEIMQGTGEELFDHIVQCIADFLDYMGLKGASLPLGFT  
600

QY 601 FSFPCRQMSIDKGTIGWTKGFKATDCEGEDVVDMLREAIKRRNEFDLDIVAVVNDTVGT  
660

Db 601 FSFPCRQMSIDKGTILIGWTKGFKATDCEGEDVVDMLREAIKRRNEFDLDIVAVVNDTVGT  
660

QY 661 MMTCGYEDPNCIEIGLIAGTGSNMCYMEDMRNIEMVEGGEGKMCINTEWGGFGDNGCIDDII  
720

Db 661 MMTG YEDPNCEI GLIAGTGSNMCYMEDMRNIEMVEGGEGKMCINTEWGGFGDNGCIDDI  
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QY 721 RTRYDTEVDEGSLNPGKQRYEKMTSGMYLGEIVRQILIDLTKQGLLFRGQISERLRTRGI  
780

Db 721 RTRYDTEVDEGSLNPGKQRYEKMTSGMYLGEIVRQILIDLTKQGLLFRGQISERLRTRGI  
780

QY 781 FETKFLSQIESDRLALLQVRRILQQLGLDSTCEDSI VVKEVC GAVSRRAAQLCGAGLAAI  
840

Db 781 FETKFLSQIESDRLALLQVRRILQQLGLDSTCEDSI VVKEVCGAVSRRAAQLCGAGLAAI  
840



